

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

W E E K L Y B U L L E T I N

For Period

1 - 7 November

1948

Number 97

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SECTION I

GENERAL

The following Public Health and Welfare Technical Bulletin is inclosed (Inclosure No. 1) with this Weekly Bulletin:

Title: Social Insurance Benefits

Short Title: TB-PH-SS-2

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Smallpox

During the current week, 19 additional cases of smallpox were reported from the village of Utashinai, Sorachi district, Hokkaido, the same village in which four cases were reported last week. This brings the total number of reported cases to 23 for the present outbreak.

All the cases are mild and though the patients are alleged to show evidence of successful prior vaccination, this instance serves to emphasize the fact that occurrences of outbreaks of smallpox are still a possibility. Constant vigilance is still necessary to keep smallpox under control and eventually to stamp it out entirely.

In order to be successful, all phases of the program must be kept up to the mark: potency of the vaccine, technique of the vaccination, coverage of the population, the reading of the vaccination, etc. Physicians and Health Officers must remain on the alert for mild or atypical cases so proper measures for prevention and control may be taken promptly before the disease has gained a foothold.

SECTION III

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Equine Encephalomyelitis

Sporadic cases of equine encephalomyelitis are still being suspected in Hokkaido. Laboratory investigation is now under way to determine the possibilities of a strain of virus existing that may have different laboratory quality not characteristic of the already identified Chiba and Gifu strains.

Food Sanitation Association

On 1 November, the Japan Food Association became a juridical body and formally convened to hear the readings of the Articles of the Association and to announce publicly the names of the members elected by popular vote to serve on the board of directors.

The President of the Association is Mr. Ryutara Takahashi. All Prefectural Government Headquarters will be contacted for the purpose of establishing a Prefectural Food Association under the guidance of the Association just formed.

Animal Diseases

The following disease were reported by the Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry for the period 31 October to 5 November:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Chiba	Swine plague	3
Chiba	Swine erysipelas	1
Miyagi	Swine cholera	1
Aichi	Swine erysipelas	1
Miyazaki	Ticks fever	1
Hokkaido	Equine encephalomyelitis	26 suspects

MEAT INSPECTION
August 1948

	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number slaughtered	16,121	938	4,188
Body Wt. (kgs)	5,923,419	66,096	1,380,636
Dressed Wt. (kgs)	3,021,938	32,665	658,233
Condemned Ante-mortem	3	1	6
Condemned Post-mortem			
Total	15	1	18
Partial	930	15	394
Viscera	3,054	46	682

	<u>Swine</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Goats</u>
Number slaughtered	20,365	18	233
Body Wt. (kgs)	1,709,460	784	8,402
Dressed Wt. (kgs)	962,188	314	3,023
Condemned Ante-mortem	5	0	0
Condemned Post-mortem			
Total	26	0	0
Partial	3,193	0	1
Viscera	6,911	4	22

Source: Ministry of Welfare

MILK INSPECTION
August 1948

Special Milk.

Farm Inspection	6
Samples examined	16
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	0
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	4

Plant Inspections	17
Over bacterial standards (50,000 per cc)	1
Under butterfat standards (3.3 percent)	4

Ordinary Milk

Farm Inspection	11,407
Samples examined	29,150
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	979
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	1,080

Plant Inspections	4,520
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	373
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	424

Goat Milk

Farm Inspections	50
Samples examined	54
Over bacterial standards (2,000,000 per cc)	8
Under butterfat standards (3.0 percent)	10

MILK PRODUCTION August 1948

Type of Milk	No. of Farms	No. of Cows	Amount Produced
Special	9	154	25,830 Lit.
Ordinary	53,055	100,485	16,636,181 Lit.
Goat	3,067	5,278	262,689 Lit.

Source: Ministry of Welfare

ANIMAL DISEASES September 1948

Diseases	August	September
Anthrax	3	0
Blackleg	0	1
Filariasis	2	0
Swine Erysipelas	290	51
Swine Cholera	151	9
Swine Plague	6	4
Piroplasmosis	5	4
Rabies (dog)	1	4
Scabies (horse)	1	0
Strangles	67	13
Equine Infectious Anemia	152	119
Infectious Abortion Cattle		
Trichomonas	269	72
Brucella	20	14
Infectious Abortion Equine	4	1
Pullorum Disease (fowl)	351	2,361
Equine Encephalomyelitis	2,241	719
Bovine Tuberculosis	0	35 positive 10 suspects

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

SECTION IV

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

The yen value of production of medical supplies (medicines, biologicals, dental instruments, dental materials, rubber sanitary goods, medical instruments and surgical dressings) for September totaled ¥ 1,819,501,167. This total was comparable to the August production; but, at the same time, it was an increase of approximately ¥ 1,675,000,000 above the monthly production average attained in 1946 and it was approximately ¥ 1,350,000,000 above the 1947 monthly production average.

Controlled medicine production during September decreased approximately ¥ 60,000,000 compared to the August production. Controlled medicine production in general during September remained adequate to provide sufficient quantities of essential medicines to meet domestic requirements.

Non-controlled medicine production during September increased approximately ¥ 53,000,000 above the production during August. This production represents the largest single monthly production attained in any month so far of 1948.

Patent medicine production during September increased approximately ¥ 48,000,000 above the July production. There have been no shortages reported in the availability of adequate supplies of patent or home remedy medicines.

Production of miscellaneous drugs (pure mapharsen, bismuth subsalicylate injection and sulfathiazole) during September showed a substantial decrease below August production. This decrease was attributed to the regulating of production quotas by the various manufacturers according to the quantities of finished drugs accumulating in their warehouses as inventory stocks awaiting distribution. A slight decrease in allocation of fuel and power to their factories was reflected by the decreased production during September as compared to the two previous months of the quarter. Adequate inventory stocks are available, however, for immediate distribution to proper consumers.

Biological production during September was sufficient to meet present requirements. Production activities are being expanded at the present time to provide the necessary quantities of biologicals to implement scheduled immunization programs complying with the new vaccination and immunization laws. An increase during September of approximately ¥ 8,300,000 above August production was made. Further efforts are being made to increase the efficiency of production techniques so that a greater portion of all the vaccines produced will pass assay standards.

Production of penicillin during September reached a new high with a total of 317,171 vials of 100,000 oxford units each or a total of 31,717,100,000 oxford units being produced. Of this total, 36,955 vials were produced by the surface method and 230,216 by the submerged method. This total represented further the largest amount of penicillin produced during any month since the initiation of indigenous commercial scale production of this drug.

Medical instrument production during September totaled 2,091,284 pieces valued at ¥ 33,110,170. This production was a slight increase over the production accomplished during August and the largest monthly production ever reported.

Dental instrument production during September increased above the August production by an amount of approximately ¥ 5,500,000, despite the fact that the number of pieces produced was markedly less. This seemingly contradictory report is explained by the fact that a larger production of the more expensive pieces such as electric motors, dental chairs, electric lathes, and complete equipment units was effected during September, as compared to August. Dental material production during September represented an increase of approximately ¥ 1,000,000 above the August production and an increase over the first, second and third quarterly 1948 monthly production averages.

Production during September of glass syringes for domestic use totaled 350,000 pieces of the varicus types and sizes of syringes. This total represented a negligible decrease below the production reported during previous months. Adequate stocks were on hand to meet all domestic requirements.

Production of laboratory animals during September evidenced a decrease of approximately 5,000 animals below the August production. However, available supplies of animals were still sufficient to meet the needs of all laboratories.

Production of x-ray and electrotherapy equipment during September decreased substantially below the previous months of 1948. While the September production represented an increase over the 1946 and 1947 monthly production averages, it represented, at the same time, a figure comparable to the 1948 first and second quarter monthly production averages. This decrease was attributed to the suspension of production during September of luminous and intensifying screens since inventory stocks were sufficient to meet all requirements.

Rubber sanitary goods produced during September decreased approximately 3,300 kilos and approximately ¥ 4,000,000 below the August reported production. September production compared favorably, however, with the second quarter and first half of 1948 monthly production averages.

Production of gauze, bandage cloth, and absorbent cotton from stocks of imported raw cotton during September totaled ¥ 55,819,050. This total was approximately only one-third the yen value of production in the previous four months of 1948. This tremendous decrease was attributed primarily to the negotiations within the Japanese Government agencies toward the establishment of new wholesaler and retailer prices for all types of textile materials. During the period of negotiation, practically no deliveries of thread were made by the spinning factories to the weaving mills who, in turn, were able to make only token deliveries of woven cloth to the textile sanitary material finishing mills. With the recent establishment of the new price schedule on all textile materials, an acceleration of deliveries of the raw materials through the various steps in the manufacturing process of textile sanitary materials can be expected.

Production of x-ray film during September totaled 32,468 square meters. This is an increase of approximately 3,000 square meters above the 1946 and 1947 monthly production averages and, at the same time, an increase of approximately 6,000 square meters above the first quarter 1948 and second quarter 1948 monthly production averages. Adequate supplies of x-ray film in all sizes and types are available.

Production of hexylresorcinol during September continued with final efforts being made to establish minimum standards for assay of the drug, both in the crystalline form and in the finished coated pill form. No pills or tablets were produced during September since the various manufacturers were instructed to concentrate their production efforts on the manufacture of the drug in powder form and to hold up on the finishing in pill form until these standards were established and made known to them. These standards will be completed and published for the information of the industry in the very near future.

During September, a total of 381.40 kgs. of hexylresorcinol was produced. This total compares very favorably with the amounts produced in previous months of 1948 and further increases may be expected in the remaining months of 1948.

Production of x-ray tubes, both the Coolidge and the Kenotron types, during August, totaled 1198 pieces, this total representing a substantial increase over the previous months of 1948 and the largest monthly production accomplished during any month so far in 1948.

Production of insect and rodent control supplies and equipment continued during September according to plan. Adequate quantities of all items of insecticides and rodenticides and equipment are available to meet all normal requirements.

The following tables indicate production of medical, dental and sanitary supplies and equipment:

	Controlled Medicines	Non-controlled Medicines	Patent Medicines
Monthly Average 1946	¥ 1,734,057	¥ 59,170,511	¥ 61,168,515
1947	122,575,138	145,154,863	138,329,888
1st Qtr 48	325,476,352	394,953,262	229,636,491
2nd Qtr 48	451,448,970	826,192,220	365,269,688
1st Half	388,462,661	610,572,741	297,453,089
3rd Qtr	225,315,396	1,114,512,343	399,193,743

Continued:

	<u>Controlled Medicines</u>	<u>Non-controlled Medicines</u>	<u>Patent Medicines</u>
January 1948	¥ 338,378,442	¥ 477,720,726	¥ 224,559,906
February	290,513,917	363,513,917	325,794,165
March	337,559,363	343,623,144	138,555,402
April	341,415,929	967,594,026	444,139,317
May	573,741,631	860,871,150	316,857,545
June	439,189,350	650,111,483	334,812,203
July	384,918,964	1,117,254,218	444,327,144
August	176,850,357	1,086,916,460	352,355,254
September	114,176,868	1,139,366,351	400,898,832

	<u>Dental Biologicals</u>	<u>Dental Instruments</u>	<u>Rubber Materials</u>	<u>Sanitary Goods</u>
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Monthly Average 1946	¥ 7,746,754	¥ 2,738,162	¥ 1,058,427	
1947	22,009,946	8,915,947	4,224,578	¥ 6,756,005
1st Qtr	17,421,113	13,697,405	8,238,347	12,214,481
2nd Qtr	11,626,917	16,541,556	9,744,053	16,639,721
1st Half	14,524,015	15,119,481	8,991,200	14,427,151
3rd Qtr	17,755,215	15,047,792	8,631,400	26,053,357
January 1948	26,485,195	9,567,089	7,540,385	12,747,490
February	9,282,600	15,119,439	6,765,114	11,580,262
March	16,495,544	16,405,688	10,409,544	12,315,692
April	13,041,688	17,184,603	8,977,009	15,107,462
May	12,907,272	18,540,857	9,722,734	21,570,251
June	8,931,790	13,899,208	10,532,417	13,241,451
July	12,296,045	16,431,310	6,244,970	26,244,660
August	16,315,080	11,578,221	9,261,273	27,961,835
September	24,654,521	17,133,844	10,387,956	23,953,575

	<u>Sanitary Materials</u>	<u>Medical Instruments</u>	<u>Totals</u>
	(surgical dressings)		

Monthly Average 1946	¥ 2,252,291	¥ 9,452,412	¥ 145,321,139
1947	5,855,477	10,233,865	464,045,707
1st Qtr 1948	19,088,931	16,233,939	1,036,960,321
2nd Qtr	114,444,839	20,888,196	1,832,799,494
1st Half	66,766,835	18,561,068	1,434,881,291
3rd Qtr	113,515,145	31,201,337	1,951,225,728
January	9,405,379	13,008,972	1,119,413,584
February	14,832,289	17,115,012	1,054,494,050
March	33,029,225	18,577,834	926,971,436
April	55,251,858	19,368,548	1,882,090,440
May	105,394,724	21,279,990	1,940,836,154
June	182,687,936	22,016,050	1,675,421,888
July	125,610,107	28,093,540	2,161,420,958
August	159,116,279	32,400,300	1,872,755,059
September	55,819,050	33,110,170	1,831,209,673

PRODUCTION OF BIOLOGICALS - September 1948

	<u>Production</u>	<u>Stock on Hand</u>	
		<u>Not Assayed</u>	<u>Passed Assay</u>
Cholera	0	575,250 cc	83,250 cc
Typhus	0	0	620,460 cc
Triple Typhoid	2,314,000 cc.	29,442,050 cc	7,364,150 cc
Diphtheria Toxoid	1,575,830 cc	11,462,620 cc	3,880,420 cc
Smallpox	94,855 doses	0	248,035 doses
Diphtheria Antitoxin	74,000 cc	0	287,362 cc

PRODUCTION - MISCELLANEOUS DRUGS

<u>Period</u>	Pure Mapharsen	Bismuth Subsalicylate	Sulfathiazole
	Injection		
Monthly Average 1946			
1947			
1st Qtr 1948	55.6 kgs.	671.3 liters	3,569 kgs.
2nd Qtr	102.3	637.9	5,534
1st Half	78.9	654.6	4,551
3rd Qtr	182.0	736.1	7,547
January	86.0	526	3,668
February	48.9	907	2,928
March	33.0	581	4,111
April	47.4	431.1	2,806
May	113.6	646.9	6,486
June	146.0	835.6	7,310
July	150.2	565.3	6,292
August	226.2	973.4	9,993
September	169.7	669.5	6,357

SUMMARY - YEN VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTION

<u>Period</u>	<u>Yen Value of Production</u>
Monthly Average 1946	¥ 7,746,754
1947	22,009,946
1st Qtr	17,421,113
2nd Qtr	11,626,917
1st Half	14,524,015
3rd Qtr	17,755,215
January	26,485,195
February	9,282,600
March	16,495,544
April	13,041,688
May	12,907,272
June	8,931,790
July	12,296,045
August	16,315,080
September	24,654,521

PRODUCTION OF PENICILLIN

<u>Period</u>	<u>Oxford Units</u>	<u>Vials of 100,000 O.U. Each</u>
Monthly Average 1946	2,300,000	23
1947	1,179,630,416	11,796
1st Qtr 1948	8,840,000,000	88,400
2nd Qtr	20,205,266,666	202,052
1st Half	14,522,633,333	145,226
3rd Qtr	27,258,900,000	272,589

(Cont'd)

Production of Penicillin (Cont'd)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Oxford Units</u>	<u>Vials of 100,000 O. U. Each</u>
January	4,208,310,000	42,083
February	6,610,000,000	66,100
March	15,701,000,000	157,019
April	11,875,400,000	118,754
May	23,027,000,000	230,270
June	25,713,400,000	257,134
July	25,418,800,000	254,188
August	24,640,900,000	246,409
September	31,717,100,000	317,171

PRODUCTION OF MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS

<u>Period</u>	<u>No. of Pieces</u>	<u>Yen Value of Production</u>
Monthly Average 1946		¥ 9,452,412
1947	1,391,871	10,223,865
1st Qtr 1948	1,697,139	16,233,939
2nd Qtr	1,976,525	20,888,196
1st Half	1,836,830	18,561,068
3rd Qtr	2,059,192	31,201,337
January 1948	1,468,827	13,008,972
February	1,646,066	17,115,012
March	1,976,515	18,577,834
April	2,023,888	19,368,548
May	2,103,430	21,279,990
June	1,802,257	22,016,050
July	2,020,562	28,093,540
August	2,065,731	32,400,300
September	2,091,284	33,110,170

PRODUCTION OF DENTAL INSTRUMENTS & MATERIALS

<u>Period</u>	<u>Dental Instruments</u>		<u>Dental Materials</u>
	<u>No. Pieces</u>	<u>Yen Value</u>	<u>Yen Value</u>
Monthly Average 1946		¥ 2,738,162	¥ 1,058,437
1947	325,869	8,915,947	4,224,578
1st Qtr 1948	495,507	13,697,405	8,238,347
2nd Qtr	603,033	16,541,556	9,744,053
1st Half	552,603	15,119,481	8,991,200
3rd Qtr	436,156	15,047,792	8,631,400

Production of Dental Instruments & Materials (Cont'd)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Dental Instruments</u> <u>No. Pieces</u>	<u>Yen Value</u>	<u>Dental Materials</u> <u>Yen Value</u>
January 1948	502,198	¥ 9,567,089	¥ 7,540,385
February	137,862	15,119,439	6,765,114
March	846,461	16,405,688	10,409,544
April	683,643	17,184,603	8,977,009
May	832,619	18,540,857	9,722,734
June	312,837	13,899,208	10,532,417
July	677,866	16,431,310	6,244,970
August	469,469	11,578,221	9,261,273
September	161,132	17,133,844	10,387,956

FIGURE 1

PRODUCTION OF GLASS SYRINGES - September 1948

<u>Type</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Quantity (Pcs.)</u>
Hypodermic	2 cc	99,700
Hypodermic	3 cc	200
Hypodermic	5 cc	70,900
Hypodermic	10 cc	11,000
Hypodermic	20 cc	96,900
Hypodermic	30 cc	6,000
Hypodermic	50 cc	6,700
Hypodermic	100 cc	2,900
Tuberculin	1 cc	600
Tuberculin	2 cc	16,900
Dental	2 cc	8,500
Enema	20 cc	17,900
Enema	30 cc	11,800
Total		350,000 pcs.

SUMMARY - PRODUCTION OF GLASS SYRINGES

<u>Period</u>	<u>No. of Pieces</u>
Monthly Average 1947	399,311
1st Qtr 1948	366,280
2nd Qtr	387,842
1st Half	377,061
3rd Qtr	368,662
January 1948	357,623
February	388,808
March	352,409
April	371,900
May	403,639
June	387,987
July	411,920
August	344,067

Summary - Production of Glass Syringes (Cont'd)

<u>Period</u>	<u>No. of Pieces</u>
September	350,000

LABORATORY ANIMALS SUPPLIED TO LABORATORIES

<u>Period</u>	<u>Guinea Pigs</u>	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Rabbits</u>	<u>White Mice</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Monthly Average 1947	3,260	1,136	1,240	27,009	32,645
1st Qtr '48	2,582	871	1,458	42,127	47,039
2nd Qtr	3,383	1,098	1,945	52,290	58,716
1st Half	2,982	1,984	1,701	47,208	52,877
3rd Qtr	3,909	893	1,698	40,607	47,107
January 1948	2,676	909	2,065	33,530	39,180
February	2,393	742	1,005	39,889	44,029
March	2,677	964	1,305	52,963	57,909
April	2,917	1,074	1,886	52,615	58,492
May	3,472	1,104	2,051	53,765	60,392
June	3,760	1,115	1,899	50,491	57,265
July	3,905	982	1,928	45,353	52,168
August	4,281	926	1,436	40,702	47,345
September	3,542	772	1,731	35,765	41,810

PRODUCTION OF X-RAY & PHYSIOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT

<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>X-Ray</u>	<u>Ultra-Short Wave</u>	<u>Ultra-Violet Ray</u>	<u>Infra-Red Ray</u>	<u>Luminous Screens</u>	<u>Intensifying Screens</u>	<u>Electro-Surgical</u>	<u>Total</u>
1946	163	47	15	21	-	-	-	246
1947	175	48	35	29	56	146	12	391
1st Qtr '48	222	52	55	0.67	92	259	10	690.67
2nd Qtr	242	30	58	0.66	93	230	6	660
1st Half	232	41	57	0.66	93	244	8	676
3rd Qtr	315	216	111	21	83	167	17	928
January '48	143	49	60	-	67	151	10	480
February	170	71	6	1	21	138	7	414
March	352	38	101	1	188	489	14	1,183
April	278	39	51	2	65	196	18	649

(Cont'd)

Production of X-Ray & Physiotherapy Equipment (Cont'd)

<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>X-Ray</u>	<u>Ultra-Short Wave</u>	<u>Ultra-Violet Ray</u>	<u>Infra-Red Ray</u>	<u>Luminous Screens</u>	<u>Intensifying Screens</u>	<u>Electro-Surgical</u>	<u>Total</u>
May	189	21	66	0	129	230	0	635
June	260	30	58	0	86	263	0	697
July	299	98	107	1	100	200	8	813
August	485	238	67	31	150	300	11	1,282
September	160	311	158	30	0	0	31	690

Total

PRODUCTION - RUBBER SANITARY GOODS

<u>Period</u>	<u>Unit in kgs.</u>	<u>Yen Value</u>
Monthly Average 1947	49,999.48	¥ 11,581,466.27
1st Qtr '48	58,235.72	12,214,481
2nd Qtr	81,733.72	16,639,721
1st Half	69,984.72	14,427,151
3rd Qtr	95,645.10	26,053,357
January '48	83,225.53	12,747,490
February	44,598.42	11,580,262
March	46,883.22	12,315,692
April	63,986.30	15,107,462
May	88,464.95	21,570,251
June	92,749.91	13,241,451
July	125,734.10	26,244,660
August	82,266.24	27,961,835
September	78,934.97	23,953,575

PRODUCTION OF TEXTILE SANITARY MATERIALS
(Unit: Lbs.)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Gauze</u>	<u>Bandage Cloth</u>	<u>Absorbent Cotton</u>
Monthly Average			
1946	37,845	46,118	29,125
1947	57,537	40,226	214,371
1st Qtr '48	67,361	54,112	132,058
2nd Qtr	102,565	103,312	320,545
1st Half	84,963	78,712	226,301
3rd Qtr	108,150	127,551	411,399

(Cont'd)

Production of Textile Sanitary Materials (Cont'd)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Gauze</u>	<u>Bandage Cloth</u>	<u>Absorbent Cotton</u>
January 1948	50,110	76,915	111,965
February	108,635	53,493	128,876
March	43,340	31,933	155,335
April	81,153	55,235	228,120
May	119,466	123,873	447,585
June	107,076	130,829	285,929
July	197,622	176,972	340,150
August	48,812	178,756	608,122
September	78,016	26,925	283,925

SUMMARY - YEN VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF TEXTILE SANITARY MATERIALS

<u>Period</u>	<u>Yen Value</u>
Monthly Average 1946	¥ 2,252,291
1947	5,855,477
1st Qtr 1948	19,088,931
2nd Qtr	114,444,839
1st Half	66,766,885
3rd Qtr	113,515,145
January 1948	9,405,379
February	14,832,289
March	33,029,225
April	55,251,858
May	105,394,724
June	182,687,936
July	125,610,107
August	159,116,279
September	55,819,050

DISTRIBUTION OF DDT PRODUCTS & TYPHUS VACCINE - September 1948.

10% DDT Dust (from American Concentrate)	478,332 lbs.
5% DDT Spray (from American Concentrate)	133,280 gals.
10% DDT Dust (from Japanese Concentrate)	306 lbs.
5% DDT Spray (from Japanese Concentrate)	45,885 gals.
Typhus Vaccine (American)	1,370 vials
Typhus Vaccine (Japanese)	4,500 vials

PRODUCTION - INSECT & RODENT CONTROL SUPPLIES & EQUIPMENT
September 1948

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Antu (rat poison)	0
Nekoirazu, Messo & Yoku Byo (rat poisons)	20,187 kgs.
Rat traps	10,000 pcs.
DDT Concentrate	31,792 kgs.
10% DDT Dust (from American Concentrate)	18,800 lbs.
5% DDT Spray (from American Concentrate)	157,800 gals.
10% DDT Dust (from Japanese Concentrate)	253,765 lbs.
5% DDT Spray (from Japanese Concentrate)	31,050 gals.
DDT Dusters	5,400 pcs.
Sprayer, knapsack type 3 gallons	8,094 pcs.
Sprayer, pump type semi-automatic	5,418 pcs.
Sprayer, hand type 1/2 gallon	4,650 pcs.
Engine Sprayer	0

PRODUCTION OF X-RAY FILM (BY SIZES)
(Unit: Doz.)

<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>2½ x 3½</u>	<u>4-3/4 x 6½</u>	<u>5 x 7</u>	<u>6½ x 8½</u>	<u>8 x 10</u>
1st Qtr '48	1,067	1,058	2,334	2,819	2,619
2nd Qtr	1,763	1,191	918	1,594	3,440
1st Half	1,415	1,124	1,626	2,206	3,028
3rd Qtr	939	1,002	315	2,480	5,105

January 1948	-	934	540	788	1,514
February	3,201	1,158	3,376	5,282	3,547
March	-	1,084	3,086	2,389	2,798
April	-	1,574	1,814	1,158	4,154
May	3,562	782	658	1,124	2,010
June	1,726	1,218	282	2,500	4,156
July	-	1,798	-	3,828	4,772
August	1,826	528	-	2,038	4,890
September	980	680	946	1,574	5,654

PRODUCTION OF X-RAY FILM (BY SIZES)
(Unit: Doz.)

<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>10 x 12</u>	<u>11 x 14</u>	<u>14 x 17</u>	<u>Dental</u>	<u>R 120 Rolls</u>
1st Qtr '48	13,437	369	2,582	480	85
2nd Qtr	20,317	275	1,922	887	3,636
1st Half	16,877	322	2,252	683	1,860
3rd Qtr	27,962	2,462	-	1,100	8,312
January 1948	14,386	684	1,826	-	-
February	13,111	422	2,654	500	-
March	12,916	-	4,266	940	256
April	20,328	100	2,754	560	1,012
May	18,226	-	2,640	594	296
June	22,396	726	372	1,508	9,600
July	20,081	2,444	-	840	5,396
August	38,184	2,786	-	1,350	7,330
September	25,620	1,976	-	1,110	12,210

PRODUCTION OF X-RAY FILM (SQUARE METERS)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Sq. Meters of Film Produced</u>
Monthly Average 1946	24,170
1947	24,760
1st Qtr 1948	26,262
2nd Qtr	27,347
1st Half	26,804
3rd Qtr	32,295
January 1948	22,467
February	28,111
March	28,209
April	28,956
May	24,155
June	28,930
July	29,812
August	34,605
September	32,468

PRODUCTION OF HEXYLRESORCINOL

<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Crystals</u>	<u>Pills or Tablets</u>
1st Qtr 1948	40.99 kgs.	58,400
2nd Qtr	150.02	462,876
1st Half	95.51	250,905
3rd Qtr	342.62	1,457,880
January 1948	9.19	-
February	32.09	24,400
March	81.70	92,400
April	70.25	469,910
May	164.87	323,138
June	214.94	595,580
July	211.40	1,230,900
August	435.05	3,142,740
September	381.40	-

PRODUCTION OF X-RAY TUBES - 1948

	<u>Jan.</u>	<u>Feb.</u>	<u>Mar.</u>	<u>Apr.</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug.</u>
<u>Coolidge Tube</u>								
XDR-6	-	2	20	3	1	10	2	-
SDR-6	-	-	-	9	14	113	-	-
XDR-10	93	145	116	96	99	6	61	108
SDR-10	7	9	1	3	11	17	26	64
XDW-6	-	-	6	4	-	1	-	-
SDW-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XDW-10	40	34	32	51	63	60	36	110
SDW-10	19	51	88	54	64	60	44	66
SDO-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
SDO-10	8	43	22	84	87	60	28	46
SDO-1	3	18	106	125	125	94	50	84
SDO-2	291	325	335	249	135	329	238	396
SDO-4	4	-	3	-	9	9	-	31
SDR-4	18	26	35	27	14	14	45	37
LS-18	-	7	3	11	-	7	7	-
STO-200-3	11	8	-	4	8	10	8	9
STO-200-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H-200-3	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
CDX-10	6	15	12	12	12	-	-	25
Total	500	683	781	732	643	790	547	976
<u>Kenotron Tube</u>								
KO-100	17	75	62	37	103	88	95	103
KR-100	30	13	-	11	6	1	-	-
KR-150	123	90	73	38	70	76	151	85
KE-8	7	-	15	-	-	-	8	-
KO-230	8	-	3	1	-	7	8	2
KR-230	36	25	31	19	17	14	18	32
KR-50	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Total	221	203	192	106	196	186	280	222
Grand Total	721	886	973	838	839	976	827	1,198

Period	Type of Tube		Total
	<u>Coolidge</u>	<u>Kenotron</u>	
Monthly Average			
1st Qtr 1948	655	205	860
2nd Qtr	722	163	885
1st Half	688	184	872

Distribution

Wherever discrepancies or complaints are reported regarding supply procedures it is of definite value that all pertinent data such as dates, quantities of specific items, dates and file numbers of communications, etc., relative to the problem, be included. With facts and figures available, investigation and correction can be more readily effected.

Various prefectures have reported that actual procurement of many medical supply items, though allocations are adequate, is almost impossible in many instances. It has been suggested that possibly the supplies are being hoarded by wholesalers in anticipation of higher prices. This can very likely be the case and, if true, constitutes a violation of Ministry of Welfare Ordinance No. 30, which implements the Temporary Demand and Supply Adjustment Act.

All such complaints should be investigated locally and instances which indicate that a local wholesaler is withholding stocks should be prosecuted by the prefectural government, and registrations be forfeited where advisable. Investigations of local matters may reveal that central wholesalers or manufacturers are withholding supplies, or in other ways violating the Act mentioned above. The details of these violations should be reported by prefectural health authorities to the Pharmaceutical Affairs Section of the Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau, Ministry of Welfare, as well as through normal Military Government channels.

During the period 24 - 30 October, 2,191 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to 17 prefectures as follows:

Prefecture	DDT Duster	Knapsack Sprayer	Semi-Auto-matic Sprayer	Hand Sprayer
Akita		20	5	
Ibaraki	360	20		
Gumma		6		
Saitama		7		
Chiba		20	2	
Tokyo		21		
Toyama		20		
Shizuoka		50		
Aichi		150		
Osaka		38	20	130
Wakayama		50		
Shimane	754	24		200
Tokushima		50		100
Kochi		10		
Fukuoka		4	30	
Saga		80		
Oita		10	10	
Total	1,114	580	67	430

SECTION V

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Transportation Aid

A Regional Military Government Public Health Officer has suggested, as a means of aiding prefectural narcotic agents in making investigations, especially when investigations outside of the prefectural capital city are limited by lack of a sufficient budget, that members of the Military Government Teams going on field trips take a Narcotic Agent with them who has business at some place on the route they will cover. The Agent can be dropped off enroute and possibly picked up on the return journey.

It is to be hoped that the Public Health Officers and other members of Military Government Teams will promote this form of aid to Narcotic Agents in the efforts of better narcotic control enforcement activities.

Narcotic Training School

The Third Training School for Narcotic Agents ended 2 November and completes the general training for all Narcotic Agents throughout Japan. After completion of each training school program, improvement has been noted in the enforcement of narcotic control and methods used in obtaining such results. This third class of Narcotic Agents shows great promise of future activities towards betterment in Narcotic Control in Japan. They brought many questions to the school to be answered by officials of the Narcotic Section of the Ministry of Welfare and the Attorney General's Office which indicated interest and thought in their work.

An increase in the number of successful investigations is to be expected in the near future as these agents put their newly acquired knowledge into practical application.

SECTION VI

WELFARE DIVISION

Housing

Current report received from the Construction Board indicates that from 16 August 1945 to 30 September 1948 inclusive, 1,075,560 new dwellings have been built in Japan totalling 13,273,015 tsubo of floor space. Other than dwellings, 294,761, buildings have been built in the same period totalling 7,002,865 tsubo. These figures do not include dwellings or buildings constructed "in the black market" for which no figures are available.

Public Assistance - Recertification Program

The Ministry of Welfare has announced its second consecutive yearly recertification plan for all public assistance recipients. Governors are authorized to start between 20 November 1948 and 10 February 1949, and are requested to complete the prefectural operation and submit reports by 20 March 1949.

Military Government Team Welfare Officers have reported varying success in the 1947-48 plan. Nationally, statistics indicated that there was a material reduction in prefecture case loads. Training benefits apparently varied greatly, depending generally on the interest shown by prefecture and local officials. Weaknesses in 1947-48 operations, as pointed out by Military Government Welfare Officers, have been discussed with Ministry of Welfare Officials.

Public Health and Welfare Section made the following recommendations to the Ministry of Welfare after reviewing the material submitted:

a. Prefectural officials should be cautioned that the prime objective is not to reduce case loads, but to review all cases to re-determine eligibility and to determine that the amount of assistance given the recipient assured him, with his income and resources, a minimum standard of living.

b. Local officials should determine that children under legally employable ages are in school.

c. Each member of the family available for employment should be registered at the local employment office.

d. Local officials should be cautioned that families should not be forced to sell all their belongings before becoming eligible for public assistance. Distinction should be made as to which articles might be considered as investments and which are ordinary household goods.

e. Local welfare officials should not attempt to determine employability in the event of apparent weakness or illness or lack of desire to work, but should request a physical examination by the local medical practitioner and follow his recommendation for medical treatment if it is required.

Japanese Red Cross Society

Disaster Relief:

The Saitama Chapter reported that a fire broke out in the Saitama Prefectural Office Building, Urawa City, Saitama, after midnight on 25 October and the greater part of the building was destroyed. Forty persons were reported injured. The Red Cross Chapter and the Omiya Red Cross Hospital immediately dispatched three emergency medical aid teams to the scene of the fire and established medical aid centers in the Prefectural Assembly and the Red Cross Chapter where medical aid was administered to all injured persons.

Community Chest-Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign

The reports from the prefectures covering the actual returns from the Community Chest-Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign are extremely slow coming in and are not complete. However, the returns received as of 1 November are listed below to give some indication of prefectoral progress. Subsequent reports, when they are more complete, will be published in this Bulletin.

Prefecture	Goal ¥	Amount Collected ¥	Date Reported	Per Cent
Hokkaido	70,000,000.00	33,915,538.00	29 Oct	48.4
Aomori	11,000,000.00	1,560,894.00	15 Oct	14.0
Iwate	17,000,000.00	3,181,877.00	27 Oct	18.7
Miyagi	16,000,000.00	256,220.00	20 Oct	1.6
Akita	10,000,000.00	720,000.00	20 Oct	7.2
Yamagata	25,000,000.00	1,551,278.37	30 Oct	7.7
Fukushima	20,000,000.00	12,437,757.75	27 Oct	62.2
Ibaraki	15,000,000.00	4,584,259.00	26 Oct	21.8
Tochigi	21,000,000.00	2,940,000.00	25 Oct	14.0
Gumma	12,000,000.00	3,305,000.00	23 Oct	27.5
Saitama	16,000,000.00	3,122,318.00	20 Oct	19.5
Chiba	25,000,000.00	2,302,697.64	31 Oct	9.2
Tokyo	80,000,000.00	24,575,481.00	1 Nov	30.6
Kanagawa	70,000,000.00	6,130,000.00	27 Oct	8.7
Niigata	29,000,000.00	509,308.00	18 Oct	1.8
Toyama	13,000,000.00	13,055,544.36	28 Oct	100.4
Ishikawa	13,000,000.00	4,077,167.00	20 Oct	31.3
Fukui	13,000,000.00	4,589,214.14	29 Oct	35.3
Yamanashi	9,450,000.00	5,743,289.48	27 Oct	60.8
Nagano	30,000,000.00	12,119,000.00	26 Oct	40.4
Gifu	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	31 Oct	100.0
Shizuoka	20,000,000.00	9,669,724.00	28 Oct	48.3
Aichi	66,000,000.00	19,602,114.50	28 Oct	29.7
Mie	20,000,000.00	3,202,769.00	27 Oct	16.0
Shiga	11,000,000.00	3,396,400.00	20 Oct	30.8
Kyoto	50,000,000.00	1,791,950.00	26 Oct	3.6
Osaka	85,000,000.00	92,237.59	6 Nov	0.1
Hyogo	60,000,000.00	2,079,992.73	28 Oct	3.5
Nara	12,000,000.00	9,100,000.00	1 Nov	75.9
Wakayama	9,500,000.00	4,167,552.00	27 Oct	43.8
Tottori	9,000,000.00	412,407.00	16 Oct	4.6
Shimane	10,000,000.00	3,000,282.00	23 Oct	30.0

Prefecture	Goal ¥	Amount Collected ¥	Date Reported	Per Cent
Okayama	21,000,000.00	10,245,133.86	27 Oct	48.8
Hirosshima	30,000,000.00	16,294,946.00	31 Oct	54.3
Yamaguchi	26,000,000.00	Not Reported		
Tokushima	15,000,000.00	1,953,218.00	25 Oct	13.0
Kagawa	14,000,000.00	4,428,812.00	25 Oct	31.6
Ehime	25,000,000.00	1,431,310.00	23 Oct	5.7
Kochi	13,000,000.00	920,984.00	27 Oct	7.1
Fukuoka	50,000,000.00	3,880,650.23	27 Oct	7.8
Saga	12,500,000.00	12,500,000.00	31 Oct	100.0
Nagasaki	20,000,000.00	500,286.00	27 Oct	2.5
Kumamoto	21,000,000.00	1,681,457.00	27 Oct	8.0
Oita	18,000,000.00	3,516,719.00	25 Oct	19.5
Miyazaki	10,000,000.00	11,000,000.00	31 Oct	110.0
Kagoshima	17,000,000.00	189,579.00	15 Oct	1.1
Total	¥ 1,180,450,000.00	¥ 286,835,369.65		24.3%

Disaster Relief Expenditures

Information received from the Ministry of Welfare indicates substantial appropriations and expenditures for Disaster Relief and Rehabilitation obtained in the Fukui-Ishikawa disaster area. The following tables indicate the scope of these appropriations.

TABLE I "Appropriations Under National Disaster Relief Law"

Amount Appropriated	Prefecture Receiving Appropriation	Amount Received by Prefecture	Date Received	Appropriation not yet rec'd.
¥ 100,000,000 (1 July)	Fukui	¥ 95,000,000	5 Jul	none
	Ishikawa	5,000,000	5 Jul	none
¥ 94,628,000 (15 Oct)	Fukui	¥ 76,900,000	14 Oct	¥ 17,728,000

TABLE II "Appropriations Under Rehabilitation Program"
(Economic Stabilization Board)

Amount & Date appropriated	Prefecture Receiving Appropriation	Amount Received by Prefecture	Date Received	Appropriation not yet Received
River and Flood Control (Ministry of Reconstruction) ¥170,000,000 (20 July)	Fukui	¥ 160,000,000	12 Aug	none
	Ishikawa	10,000,000	12 Aug	none
Housing (Ministry of Reconstruction) ¥ 100,000,000 (21 July)	Fukui	¥ 96,666,667	15 Aug	none
	Ishikawa	3,333,333	15 Aug	none
City Planning (Ministry of Reconstruction) ¥ 6,000,000 (7 July)	Fukui	¥ 6,000,000	22 Jul	none
Schools (Ministry of Education) ¥ 40,000,000 (20 July)	Fukui	¥ 35,000,000	2 Sep	none
	Ishikawa	2,000,000	2 Sep	none
	State School	3,000,000	2 Sep	none

	Prefecture Amount & Date Appropriated	Amount Receiving Appropriation	Prefecture Received by Date	Amount Received by Prefecture	Date not yet Received	Appropriation Received
Repair of Irrigation Systems (Ministry of Agriculture)	¥ 110,000,000 (16 July)	Fukui Ishikawa	¥ 100,000,000 10,000,000	3 Aug 3 Aug	none none	
Reforestation (Ministry of Agriculture)	¥ 15,000,000 (17 July)	Fukui Ishikawa	¥ 2,250,000 750,000	7 Oct 7 Oct	¥12,000,000 (Fukui and Ishikawa)	
City Water System (Ministry of Welfare)	¥ 6,000,000 (30 July)	Fukui	¥ 6,000,000	4 Sep	none	
Repair of Social Institutions (Ministry of Welfare)	¥ 10,000,000 (20 Aug)	Fukui Ishikawa	¥ 7,171,400 1,583,600	4 Sep 11 Oct	to (10 Nov) none	¥1,245,000
Courts and Prisons (Attorney General's Office)	¥ 10,000,000 (5 Aug)	Fukui	¥ 5,000,000	30 Aug	¥5,000,000	
City Rehabilitation (Ministry of Reconstruction)	¥ 33,000,000 (7 Jul)	Fukui Ishikawa	¥ 31,566,000 1,434,000	22 Jul 22 Jul	none none	

* Total Amount Appropriated ¥ 694,628,000
 * Total Amount Received by Prefecture 658,655,000
 * Total Amount not yet Received by Prefectures 35,973,000

* Totals include amounts in Table I and Table II.

SECTION VII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Social Insurance Statistics

Social Insurance benefit statistics published in this issue of the Public Health and Welfare Bulletin refer to Welfare Pension Insurance (Kosei Nenkin Hoken). 1/

This program went into effect on 1 June 1942. It was originally called Workers' Pension Insurance (Iodusha Nenkin Hoken) and covered at first only the male laborers in industrial establishments employing ten or more workers. Other workers, including women, could be insured on a voluntary basis. Effective 1 October 1944, the Law was amended to cover male and female workers employed in industrial and commercial enterprises of five or more. At that time the system was renamed Welfare Pension Insurance.

In its present form, the system is designed to cover the same categories of workers and virtually the same numbers as are protected under Health Insurance (Kenko Hoken), if both the government-managed and the society-managed parts of that program are added up. 2/ According to the latest available report (July 1948), 5,177,635 persons are insured under Welfare Pension Insurance, 20,209 of them on a voluntary basis - 1,291,850 of whom are women.

The system is financed by equal contributions from employers and employees totalling, at present, 3.5% of taxable wages for underground miners and 3% for all other categories of insured. 3/ Taxable wages are the first ¥ 8,100 per month. 4/

Benefits payable under this program provide for the long-term risks and are complementary to the short-term protection provided under Health Insurance. They include pensions and lump-sum allowances for the disabled and for survivors. Old-age benefits have not become payable as yet since a 20-year qualifying period (15 years for underground miners) is required. However, so-called retirement (or withdrawal) allowances are paid to selected groups of insured who withdraw from the system after a minimum period of employment but short of the period entitling them to receive old-age pensions.

The same long qualifying periods are required for survivor's pensions except for those payable for deaths from occupational causes occurring prior to 1 September 1947 (the date on which the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law became effective). Such survivors' pensions based on occupational diseases and injuries occurring prior to 1 September 1947 have been and continue to be paid under Welfare Pension Insurance.

The statistics given in Inclosure No. 2 on benefits granted under the Welfare Pension Insurance program refer to cases and amounts certified in a given month. Actual disbursement may be larger or smaller depending on the total carried over from previous months and to subsequent months respectively.

1/ For benefit data on Health Insurance (Kenko Hoken), see the preceding two issues of the Bulletin, Nos. 95 and 96.

2/ Minor divergencies in coverage between the Welfare Pension Insurance and the combined Health Insurance programs are due to special cases, e.g. exemption from Health Insurance coverage - but not from Welfare Pension Insurance - of employees of the larger National Health Insurance Associations by reason of their participation in the Association's benefit scheme.

3/ The low rates are explained by the fact that old-age pensions, which will not be payable until several years from now, are computed, for the time being, on the basis of a maximum wage of ¥300 per month and the contribution rates adjusted accordingly.

4/ This cut-off is the same as under Health Insurance. The figure of ¥ 8,000 given in the preceding two issues of this Bulletin was rounded off; to be exact it should have been ¥ 8,100.

SECTION VIII

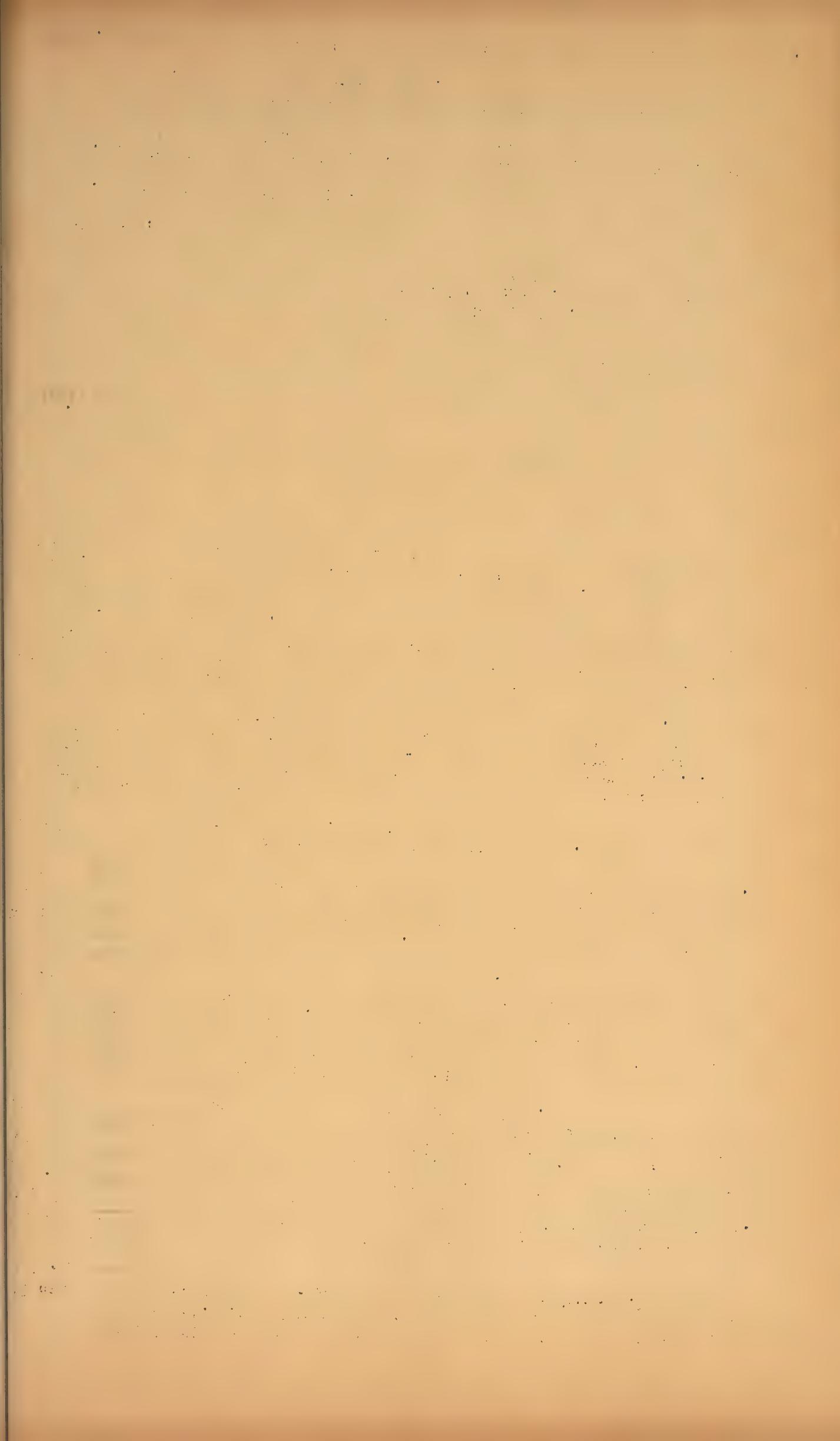
MEMORANDA TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

68 MacCowan
Col MC
for:
CRAFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

4 Inclosures:

1. Technical Bulletin TB-PH-SS-2
2. Social Insurance Statistics - Benefits Granted under Welfare Pension Insurance (Kosei Nenkin Hoken) Fiscal Year 1948/49
3. Report of Cases and deaths from communicable and venereal diseases in Japan, week ended 30 October 1948.
4. Annex to Weekly Bulletin (Information to Military Government Teams only)



SOCIAL INSURANCE BENEFITS

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE TECHNICAL BULLETIN

PH&W GHQ SCAP APO 500

November 1948

Introduction

The following types of benefits (indicated in English and Romaji) are provided by currently effective social insurance programs under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Welfare. Similar data for the social insurance programs devoted to government employees will be the subject of another Technical Bulletin at a later date.

Note: This information supersedes any conflicting data on benefits contained in Chart "e", "Benefits for Workers in Private Employment," transmitted with TB-PH-SS-1, March 1948, concerning Social Insurance in Japan.

Social Insurance Programs1. Welfare Pension Insurance (Kosei Nenkin Hoken)

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| a. Invalidity pension | - Shogai Nenkin |
| (1) Dependent's additional amount
(for spouse and children) | - Fuyosha Kakyukin |
| b. Invalidity allowance (lump sum) | - Shogai Teatekin |
| c. Old age Pension | - Yoro Nenkin |
| d. Retirement allowance (lump sum) | - Dattai Teatekin |
| e. Survivor's pension | - Izoku Nenkin |
| {1) Surviving child's additional
amount (insured's spouse deceased
and more than one child surviving) | - Iji Warimashikin |
| (2) Child's additional amount
(spouse and one or more children
surviving) | - Shijo Kakyukin |

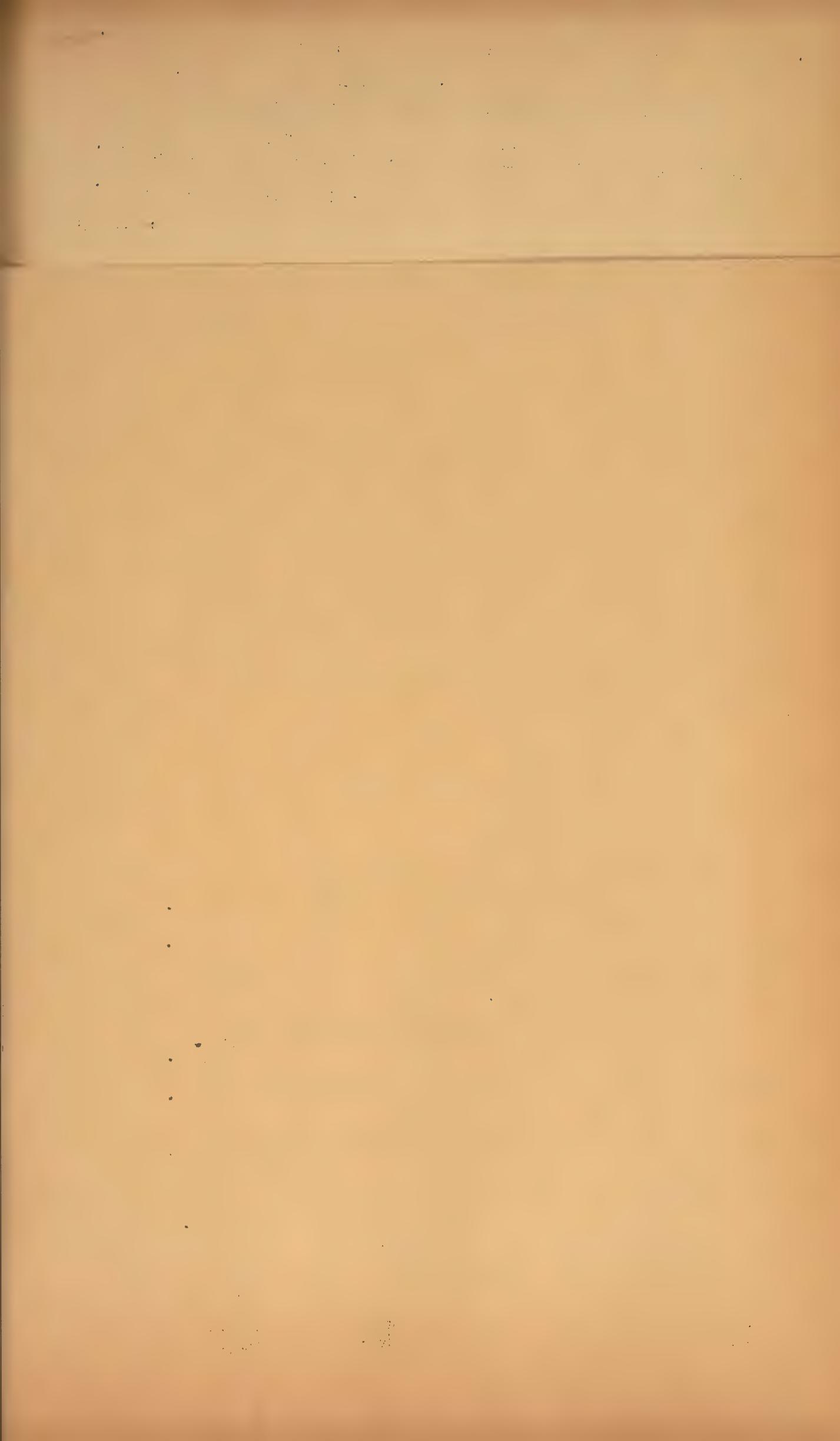
Incl. #1.

- f. Survivor's lump sum - Izoku Ichijikin
 - g. Widow's (widower's) pension - Kafu (Kanpu) Nenkin
 - (1) Child's additional amount - Shijo Kakyukin
 - h. Surviving child's pension - Iji Nenkin
 - (1) Surviving child's additional amount - Iji Warimashikin
2. Seamen's Insurance (Senin Hoken)
- a. Sickness and injury allowance (cash benefits for wage loss) - Shobyo Teatekin
 - b. Invalidity pension - Shogai Nenkin
 - (1) Dependent's additional amount (for spouse and children) - Fuyosha Kakyukin
 - c. Invalidity allowance (lump sum) - Shogai Teatekin
 - d. Medical care benefit (in kind)
 - (Medical examination - Shinsatsu
 - Supply of medicine and other therapeutic materials - Yakuza Matawa
Chiryozaireyo No Shikyu
 - Medical treatment, operation and other therapeutic care - Shochi Shujutsu
Sonota No Chiryo
 - Hospitalization and clinical service - Byoin Matawa
Shinryojo E No Shuyo
 - Nursing - Kango
 - Transportation) - Iso
 - e. Dependent's medical care benefit (in kind; same types of care as above) - Kazoku Ni Tai Suru
Ryoyo No Kyufu

- f. Medical care expenses (cash in lieu of care in kind) - Ryoyo Hi
 - g. Dependent's medical care expenses (cash in lieu of care in kind) - Kazoku Ryoyo Hi
 - h. Old age pension - Yoro Nenkin
 - i. Retirement allowance (lump sum) - Dattai Teatekin
 - j. Unemployment insurance benefit (weekly cash payments) - Shitsugyo Hoken-kin
 - k. Funeral expenses (lump sum payable to relatives but, in absence of relatives actual cost not in excess of such lump sum, payable to person providing funeral) - Sosai Ryo
 - l. Dependent's funeral expenses - Kazoku Sosai Ryo
 - m. Survivor's lump sum - Izoku Ichijikin
 - n. Widow's (widower's) pension
 - (l) Child's additional amount - Shijo Kakyukin
 - o. Surviving child's pension
 - (l) Surviving child's additional amount - Iji Warimashikin
3. Health Insurance (Kenko Hoken)
- a. Sickness and injury allowance (cash benefits for wage loss) - Shobyo Teatekin
 - b. Medical care benefit (in kind)
 - (Medical examination - Shinsatsu
 - Supply of medicine and other therapeutic materials - Yakuzai Matawa Chiryozaireyo No Shikyu
 - Medical treatment, operation and other therapeutic care - Shochi Shujutsu Sonota No Chiryu
 - Hospitalization and clinical service - Byoin Matawa Shinryojo E No Shuyo

Nursing	- Kango
Transportation)	- Iso
c. Dependent's medical care benefit (in kind; same types of care as above)	- Kazoku Ni Tai Suru Ryo No Kyufu
d. Medical care expenses (cash in lieu of care in kind)	- Ryoyo Hi
e. Dependent's medical care expenses (cash in lieu of care in kind)	- Kazoku Ryoyo Hi
f. Maternity allowance (cash benefits for wage loss)	- Shussan Teatekin
g. Delivery expenses (delivery exclusive of other confinement expenses)	- Bunben Hi
h. Spouse's delivery expenses	- Haigusha Bunben Hi
i. Nursing allowance (cash for care of child)	- Hoiku Teatekin
j. Funeral expenses (lump sum payable only to relatives)	- Maiso Ryo
k. Funeral expenses (in absence of relatives, payable to person providing funeral - actual cost not in excess of amount payable to relatives)	- Maiso Hi
l. Dependent's funeral expenses	- Kazoku Maiso Ryo
m. Additional benefit (miscellaneous benefits provided by individual Societies)	- Fuka Kyufu
4. <u>National Health Insurance (Kokumin Kenko Hoken)</u>	
a. Medical care benefit (for family, in kind)	- Ryoyo No Kyufu
(Medical examination	- Shinsatsu
Supply of medicine and other therapeutic materials	- Yakuzai Matawa Chiryozaireyo No Shikyu

Medical treatment, operation and other therapeutic care	- Shochi Shujutsu Sonota No Chiryo
Hospitalization and clinical service	- Byoin Matawa Shin-ryojo E No Shuyo
Nursing	- Kango
Transportation)	- Iso
b. Medical care expenses (for family, cash in lieu of care in kind)	- Ryoyo Hi
c. Maternity care benefit (in kind)	- Jyosan No Kyufu
d. Delivery expenses (delivery exclusive of other confinement expenses)	- Jyosan Hi
e. Funeral benefit (in kind - rare, for family)	- Sosai No Kyufu
f. Funeral expenses (cash, for family)	- Sosai Hi
g. Additional benefit (miscellaneous benefits provided by individual Associations)	- Fuka Kyufu



Social Insurance Statistics
Benefits Granted Under Welfare Pension Insurance (Kosei Nenkin Hoken), Fiscal Year 1948/49, By Month */

April 1948

May 1948

June 1948

July 1948

	Cases	Total	Amount									
		¥	¥		¥	¥		¥	¥		¥	¥
A. Lump-sum Grants												
1. Retirement allowances, <u>a/</u>	33,469	18,536,637	553	29,789	16,177,259	543	29,913	16,341,162	546	27,209	15,047,464	592
total												
Male	21,293	12,285,398	577	17,152	9,551,116	557	17,954	9,773,523	544	16,319	9,787,239	600
Female	12,176	6,251,239	513	12,637	6,626,144	524	11,959	6,567,639	549	10,890	6,260,225	575
2. Invalidity allowances <u>b/</u>												
total	445	1,682,007	3,780	372	1,382,585	3,717	454	1,629,557	3,589	425	1,628,070	3,831
Male	425	1,605,741	3,778	351	1,311,455	3,736	434	1,559,589	3,594	412	1,552,100	3,864
Female	20	76,266	3,819	21	71,130	3,387	20	69,968	3,498	13	35,970	2,767
3. Survivors' allowances <u>c/</u>												
total	30	171,407	5,714	19	160,403	8,442	17	70,730	4,161	10	54,543	5,454
Male	26	165,995	6,384	17	152,523	9,266	13	52,046	4,004	9	53,463	5,940
Female	4	5,412	1,353	2	2,880	1,440	4	18,684	4,671	1	1,080	1,080
B. Pensions <u>d/</u>												
1. Invalidity pensions <u>e/</u>												
total	2,718	2,416,274	889	2,700	2,459,343	811	2,743	2,550,371	930	75	159,860	2,132
Male	2,528	2,298,748	809	2,515	2,345,293	833	2,558	2,437,922	953	73	155,954	2,150
Female	190	117,526	619	185	114,050	616	185	112,449	608	2	2,915	1,457
2. Survivors pension f/total	12,529	9,817,415	783	12,236	9,616,465	786	12,244	9,613,926	785	28	29,140	1,050
Male	12,229	9,633,350	788	11,951	9,450,434	781	11,977	9,457,231	770	28	29,640	1,050
Female	288	174,065	609	285	166,031	583	267	156,695	587	-	-	-

See footnotes on reverse side

Notes:-

a*/ Source: Insurance Bureau, Ministry of Welfare. All data given refer to cases and amounts certified. Actual payment may be larger or smaller, depending on the carry-over from the preceding and to the following months. The Japanese fiscal year begins on 1 April and ends on 31 March.

a/ One-time lump-sum grants in lieu of old-age pension paid to insured withdrawing from the system after at least six months of covered employment but short of the time required to qualify for the pension. (From 1 August the qualifying period will be changed in all cases except withdrawal on account of marriage or child-birth from 6 months to five years). Depending on the length of covered employment, the benefit will amount to between 15 and 510 times the average daily wage but not exceed 22 times the average monthly wage.

b/ One-time lump sum grants payable for minor disabilities of other than occupational origin (except those decided prior to 1 September 1947, the date on which the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law took effect) provided the insured had been in covered employment at least six months prior to the incidence of the disabling sickness or injury. The amount is a flat sum corresponding to 10 times the average monthly wage.

c/ One-time lump sum grants paid to survivors who qualify as pensioners, provided the insured died for other than occupational causes (or else prior to 1 September 1947) and failed to receive at least six annual installments of the pension to which he was entitled. The amount is to be the greater of two multiples, to wit 6 times the annual amount of the old-age pension to which the deceased was entitled or 10 times the monthly wage on which the invalidity pension to which he might have been entitled under this Law would have been computed.

d/ The yen figures refer to annual pension amounts.

e/ Payable after six months of covered employment (3 years, prior to 1 September 1947). Invalidity due to job-connected causes for which pensions are paid under the Workmen's Accident Compensation Insurance Law are not payable under this program until after the exhaustion of benefit rights under the W.A.C.I. Law. However, the above numbers include many occupational invalidity pensions originating prior to 1 September 1947, the date on which that Law took effect. The amount payable will depend on the degree of invalidity varying from 4 to 5 times the average monthly wage for the last 3 months of employment plus an additional 4 times the average/for each year of covered employment in excess of 20. daily wage

f/ At the present time, all survivors' pensions payable under this program are for deaths due to job-connected causes which occurred prior to 1 September 1947, (the date on which the Workmen's Accident Compensation Law took effect). Any new pensions to be paid under this program will be contingent upon the fulfilment of the 20-year qualifying period (15 years for miners) required under the law. However, effective 1 August 1947 so-called widow's pensions and surviving child's pensions have been added which will be payable in specified cases after six months of covered employment. The amount of the survivor's pension now payable under this Law (as carried over from the period before 1 September 1947) was determined according to a complicated scheme applying different standards to occupational and to non-occupational cases. In the future, survivors' pensions based on the long-term qualifying requirement will amount to one-half the old-age pension which would have been payable plus an additional 10-times the average daily wage of the deceased for each dependent child; this will amount to two months' wages plus an additional of 2 times the average daily wage for each year in covered employment in excess of 20, plus the stated addition for each dependent child.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 30 OCTOBER 1948

During the forty-fourth week ended 30 October 1948 there were reported 9,348 cases of communicable disease compared with 9,670 cases in the preceding week. No report was received from Nagasaki Prefecture.

Tuberculosis cases decreased slightly, from 6,966 last week to 6,808 currently. This was 6 percent greater, however, than the number (6,421) reported in the forty-fourth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 443.8 and 482.3 respectively.

The number of measles cases (299) was little higher than last week (289). The current figure was less than half the total (644) recorded in the corresponding week of 1947. Eighty-one cases this week in Hokkaido accounted for 27 percent of the total. The current and cumulative case rates were 19.5 and 71.8 respectively.

Whooping cough cases remained about the same, 609 last week and 613 currently. The figure for this week was 28 percent less than the number (849) recorded in the same week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 40.0 and 68.6 respectively.

There was a decrease of approximately 6 percent in pneumonia cases this week, from 864 to 815. The current number was only 55 percent of the figure (1,469) recorded for the corresponding week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 53.1 and 146.2 respectively.

The number of influenza cases this week (27) was 3 times greater than the number (9) reported last week. In the forty-fourth week of 1947 there were 65 cases reported, nearly two and one half times the current number. There were 10 and 6 current cases in Shiga and Okayama Prefectures respectively, and the remaining 11 cases were distributed among 8 additional prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 3.8 respectively.

Diphtheria cases decreased 15 percent, from 411 last week to 349 currently. There were 30 deaths compared with 29 in the preceding week. The current number of cases was 36 percent less than the total (542) for the same week in 1947 and nearly 70 percent less than the figure (1,134) recorded in the corresponding period of 1946. Twenty-two prefectures reported decreases from last week, 18 showed increases, and 5 reported no change. The current and cumulative case rates were 22.8 and 19.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.0 and 1.7.

There was a 27 percent decrease in dysentery cases, from 191 last week to 139 currently. Deaths increased from 73 to 89. Cases this week were 36 percent of the number (385) in the forty-fourth week of 1947 and only 7 percent of those (1,859) in the corresponding period of 1946. There were decreases this week in 26 prefectures, increases in 13 prefectures, and no change in 6. The current and cumulative case rates were 9.1 and 20.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 5.8 and 5.7.

The number of typhoid fever cases this week (130) was 20 percent less than the number recorded last week (163). Deaths increased from 20 to 26. Current cases were two fifths of those (324) reported in the same week of 1947 and one fifth of the number (647) in the corresponding period of 1946. There were decreases this week in 22 prefectures, increases in 16, and no change in 7. The current and cumulative case rates were 8.5 and 12.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.7 and 1.5.

Paratyphoid fever cases (43) were approximately the same as last week (40). There were 4 deaths compared with 2 in the preceding week. The current number of cases was two thirds of the figure (64) recorded in the corresponding period of 1947 and little more than one fourth of those (163) in the same week of 1946. Nineteen prefectures had from 1 to 5 cases each, and 26 prefectures had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.8 and 3.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.2.

There were no smallpox cases this week compared with four in the preceding week. There have been no deaths for 15 weeks. No cases were reported in the forty-fourth week of 1947, but in the same period of 1946 there were 8. The cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

One case of typhus fever was reported during the current week whereas there were no cases in the preceding two weeks. No deaths have occurred for 16 weeks. In the same weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 2 and 5 cases respectively. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and 0.7 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Malaria cases this week (51) were approximately the same (48) as previously. There were 2 deaths currently compared with one during the week before. Current cases were approximately one third of the 1947 figure (156) for the same week and nearly one eighth of the corresponding 1946 figure (421). There were 16 cases in Shiga Prefecture, 7 in Fukuoka, and from 1 to 4 cases each in 17 prefectures. Twenty-six prefectures reported that they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.3 and 7.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There was no change from last week in the case figure (8) reported for Japanese "B" encephalitis. There were 22 deaths compared with 23 reported in the preceding week. In the forty-fourth weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 2 and 1 cases respectively. The current number of cases represents 3 confirmed cases and 5 suspect cases. Corresponding death figures are 7 confirmed and 15 suspect deaths. The extent of double counting of suspect and confirmed cases is still unknown. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 12.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.4 and 3.7.

Scarlet fever cases increased 27 percent, from 45 last week to 57 currently. There was one death compared with 2 in the previous week. In the forty-fourth weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were 65 and 41 cases respectively. Tokyo-to had 12 cases this week; Hokkaido, 8; seventeen prefectures, from 1 to 6 cases each, and 26 prefectures had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.7 and 3.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

The number of epidemic meningitis cases this week (8) was only one third of the figure (23) reported last week. Six deaths occurred compared with 8 in the preceding week. There were 25 cases in each of the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946. Seven prefectures reported one or two cases each, and 38 prefectures had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 2.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.7.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,162 and 185,007 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,117 and 191,259, and for chancroid, 549 and 31,913. All current totals were lower than in the previous week when there were reported 3,738 cases of syphilis, 3,389 cases of gonorrhea, and 558 cases of chancroid. Current syphilis cases were 8 percent higher than in the forty-fourth

week of 1947 (2,924). The other two venereal diseases, however, were less than in the same week of 1947 when there were reported 4,283 cases of gonorrhea and 858 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 206.1 and 274.1 respectively; gonorrhea, 203.2 and 283.4; and chancroid, 35.8 and 47.3.

**SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 30 October 1948**

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	30	4	1048	138	5	-	929	65
AOMORI	9	-	189	10	2	2	116	23
MATSUDE	7	1	244	27	7	-	521	59
MIYAGI	11	1	377	21	13	-	218	21
AKITA	9	-	479	32	-	-	193	46
YAMAGATA	7	1	227	22	1	-	235	34
FUKUSHIMA	5	1	173	13	3	6	466	100
IBARAKI	4	-	267	9	11	5	709	308
TOCHIGI	5	-	273	22	3	1	271	102
GUMMA	12	3	196	39	-	2	467	110
SAITAMA	7	-	*293	*23	2	2	*390	*161
CHIBA	3	-	127	5	4	2	268	64
TOKYO	13	-	799	100	16	2	1463	325
KANAGAWA	12	-	365	32	4	2	289	82
NIIGATA	10	1	540	43	-	1	590	71
TOYAMA	11	3	117	16	1	-	59	12
ISHIKAWA	2	-	225	15	-	-	34	9
FUKUI	4	-	99	8	1	-	196	33
YAMANASHI	5	-	55	-	1	-	68	10
NAGANO	12	-	332	17	1	-	322	51
GIFU	2	1	99	11	1	6	392	148
SHIZUOKA	3	-	222	26	2	3	317	158
AICHI	17	1	365	31	5	8	678	288
MIE	6	-	206	19	2	1	180	59
SHIGA	4	-	74	3	-	1	93	23
KYOTO	7	-	220	23	3	3	291	73
OSAKA	6	1	241	22	3	2	497	98
HYOGO	12	2	374	39	5	6	430	89
NARA	5	-	110	7	-	-	40	9
AKAYAMA	2	-	94	4	-	-	52	14
TOTTORI	4	-	61	3	2	2	67	28
SHIMANE	7	-	229	15	1	-	202	73
OKAYAMA	10	1	214	21	5	1	192	78
HIROSHIMA	9	-	329	13	4	2	314	129
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	258	9	4	3	230	96
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	101	13	-	-	149	27
KAGAWA	3	-	109	12	3	2	132	38
EHIME	1	-	298	32	1	3	353	110
KOCHI	4	1	121	5	1	2	98	28
FUKUOKA	21	4	694	42	6	3	419	122
SAGA	10	1	447	29	2	2	174	66
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	365	42	NR	NR	240	93
KUMAMOTO	2	-	134	12	4	2	209	95
OITA	15	-	448	40	1	3	182	109
MIYAZAKI	7	2	325	33	3	1	236	76
KAGOSHIMA	12	1	379	32	4	8	149	53
TOTAL	349	30	*12942	*1134	139	89	*14120	*3866
RATE								
Current	22.8	2.0	19.2	1.7	9.1	5.8	20.9	5.7
Previous	26.8	1.9			12.5	4.8		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 October 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PAPATYPOID FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	9	-	355	23	1	-	119	3
AOMORI	8	-	116	13	-	-	42	3
IVATE	3	-	77	7	-	-	51	5
MIYAGI	4	-	168	16	-	-	121	3
AKITA	1	1	72	13	4	-	14	3
YAMAGATA	2	-	68	11	-	-	25	1
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	171	23	-	-	72	2
IBARAKI	1	-	141	18	-	-	80	3
TOCHIGI	-	2	131	23	-	-	50	4
GUMMA	2	-	103	15	-	-	54	1
SAITAMA	1	-	*207	*37	-	-	41	*3
CHIBA	2	-	220	10	2	-	52	-
TOKYO	22	4	1055	114	5	1	622	23
KANAGAWA	6	-	402	43	1	-	103	-
NIIGATA	3	-	245	30	3	-	90	8
TOYAMA	1	-	136	16	-	-	27	2
ISHIKAWA	-	-	65	11	-	-	10	1
FUKUI	-	-	116	6	1	-	19	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	21	-	-	-	11	3
NAGANO	-	-	435	33	-	1	61	4
GIFU	3	2	326	44	2	-	63	5
SHIZUOKA	2	1	264	29	5	-	138	7
AICHI	11	1	369	41	-	1	84	7
MIE	8	1	266	31	5	-	62	7
SHIGA	-	-	45	3	-	-	15	-
KYOTO	2	5	253	43	1	-	66	6
OSAKA	-	1	313	73	4	-	60	2
HYOGO	8	4	341	63	-	-	29	2
NARA	2	-	87	6	-	-	11	1
WAKAYAMA	4	-	113	14	-	-	15	-
TOTTORI	2	-	81	3	-	-	13	1
SHIMANE	1	-	102	11	-	-	62	1
OKAYAMA	5	-	164	28	1	-	14	1
HIROSHIMA	6	1	226	20	3	-	53	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	1	73	9	-	-	11	1
TOKUSHIMA	1	1	101	11	-	-	7	-
KAGAWA	-	-	47	11	1	-	31	3
EHIME	2	-	143	13	-	-	32	-
KOCHI	1	-	142	15	1	-	35	1
FUKUOKA	3	-	162	17	-	-	41	3
SAGA	-	-	45	3	-	-	16	2
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	59	11	NR	NR	16	1
KUMAMOTO	1	-	21	4	-	-	21	1
OITA	-	1	109	13	1	-	22	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	47	5	1	-	15	2
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	17	3	1	-	7	-
TOTAL	130	26	*8220	*986	43	4	2603	*130
 RATE	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Current	8.5	1.7	12.2	1.5	2.8	0.3	3.9	0.2
Previous	10.6	1.3			2.6	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 October 1948

Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)	Current (C)	Current (D)	Cumulative (C)	Cumulative (D)
HOKKAIDO	-	-	11	-	-	-	19	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
MATSU	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
MAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
MAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
CHIBA	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	-	-	41	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	45	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	1	-	-	-	31	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
KYOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	38	1
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	9
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	15	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	31	1	1	-	461	33
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.7	0.0
Previous	0.3	-			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 October 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAP "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	*103	-	-	-	8	7
AOMORI	-	-	37	-	-	-	54	20
MATSU	-	-	32	1	-	-	*203	*73
MIYAGI	-	-	31	-	1	-	380	58
AKITA	-	-	25	-	-	1	150	44
AGA	-	-	21	-	-	-	*199	*50
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	39	-	-	4	* 67	*23
IBARAKI	-	-	44	-	-	1	344	92
TOCHIGI	1	-	36	-	-	-	123	43
GUNMA	-	-	13	-	-	5	147	44
SAITAMA	1	-	25	-	-	-	*252	*71
CHIBA	-	-	33	-	1	2	384	71
TOKYO	4	-	294	3	4	5	2094	559
KANAGAWA	3	-	78	1	-	-	*588	170
NIIGATA	-	-	95	-	-	-	265	52
TOYAMA	1	-	45	1	-	-	121	53
ISHIKAWA	1	-	31	2	-	-	139	68
FUKUI	-	-	23	1	-	-	* 65	21
YAMANASHI	-	-	23	-	-	-	113	40
NAGANO	-	-	14	1	-	-	323	73
GIFU	1	-	39	-	-	-	108	38
SHIZUOKA	-	-	41	-	-	-	430	138
AICHI	-	-	48	-	-	-	500	134
MIE	-	-	58	-	1	-	.89	32
SHIGA	16	-	2224	4	-	2	* 90	*35
KYOTO	1	-	75	2	-	-	79	42
OSAKA	-	-	43	-	-	-	136	*86
HYOGO	4	-	61	1	-	1	126	59
NARA	-	-	30	-	-	-	* 17	*10
WAKAYAMA	2	-	17	-	-	-	18	12
TOTTORI	1	-	45	1	-	-	* 28	*12
SHIMANE	1	-	32	-	-	-	18	10
OKAYAMA	1	2	43	3	-	-	* 79	23
HIROSHIMA	-	-	102	-	-	-	39	17
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	* 45	-	-	-	52	14
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	20	-	-	-	26	8
KAGAWA	-	-	23	1	-	-	20	6
EHIME	-	-	102	4	-	-	64	30
KOCHI	-	-	21	-	-	-	* 38	*20
FUKUOKA	7	-	227	3	-	-	63	6
SAGA	-	-	40	1	-	-	31	11
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	57	-	NR	NR	23	8
KUMAMOTO	1	-	58	3	-	-	38	11
OITA	-	-	50	-	-	-	16	5
MIYAZAKI	1	-	16	-	-	1	73	20
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	153	-	1	-	148	46
TOTAL	51	2	*4712	33	8	22	*8368	*2465
RATE								
Current	3.3	0.1	7.0	0.0	0.5	1.4	12.4	3.7
Previous	3.1	0.1	7.1	0.0	0.5	1.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 October 1948

Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	8	-	401	2	2	1	175	34
AOMORI	1	-	16	-	1	1	57	16
IWATE	-	-	15	1	-	-	16	4
MAGAII	2	-	73	1	-	-	104	9
AKITA	2	-	21	-	-	-	67	13
YAMAGATA	-	-	21	-	-	1	38	11
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	31	1	-	-	76	16
IBARAKI	-	-	50	-	-	-	70	19
TOCHIGI	1	-	42	-	-	-	11	2
GUMMA	5	-	82	3	-	-	28	7
SAITAMA	-	-	* 91	1	-	-	22	10
CHIBA	1	-	14	-	1	-	38	5
TOKYO	12	1	452	7	1	-	393	101
KANAGAWA	2	-	78	3	-	1	99	22
NIIGATA	-	-	25	1	1	-	52	7
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	23	7
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	4
FUKUI	-	-	3	-	-	-	16	3
YAMANASHI	-	-	32	-	-	-	20	3
NAGANO	4	-	112	1	-	-	38	12
GIFU	2	-	48	-	-	-	13	4
SHIZUOKA	1	-	44	3	-	-	50	13
AICHI	2	-	112	-	-	-	22	5
MIE	-	-	36	1	-	-	12	-
SHIGA	1	-	43	-	-	-	7	2
KYOTO	6	-	85	-	-	2	59	32
OSAKA	1	-	77	1	-	1	82	19
HYOGO	-	-	40	1	-	-	36	11
NARA	-	-	6	1	-	-	8	2
WAKAYAMA	1	-	6	1	-	-	8	1
TOTTORI	-	-	5	-	-	-	24	7
SHIMANE	-	-	14	-	-	-	14	8
OKAYAMA	1	-	33	1	-	-	8	3
HIROSHIMA	-	-	19	-	-	-	19	5
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	14	-	-	-	17	1
TOHOKU	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	2
KAGAWA	-	-	21	-	-	-	8	-
EHIME	-	-	23	-	1	-	18	7
KOCHI	-	-	11	-	-	-	5	3
FUKUOKA	4	-	37	1	-	-	39	7
SAGA	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	1
NAGASAKI	NR	NR	15	-	NR	NR	25	12
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	9
OITA	-	-	8	-	-	-	10	5
MIYAZAKI	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	24	10
TOTAL	57	1	*2287	30	8	6	1896	475
RATE	3.7	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	2.8	0.7
Current	3.7	0.1	3.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	2.8	0.7
Previous	2.9	0.1			1.5	0.5		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 October 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	81	*2773	83	*4918	432	*25477
AOMORI	26	477	14	491	135	4919
IWATE	4	1007	13	562	163	7950
MIYAGI	9	996	11	1012	166	6931
AKITA	3	292	2	684	83	5509
YAMAGATA	9	487	22	612	77	4208
FUKUSHIMA	10	616	2	599	157	6613
IBARAKI	-	637	5	522	102	4642
TOCHIGI	1	240	3	947	72	4243
GUMMA	17	330	71	1386	111	3576
SAITAMA	-	88	3	*870	49	*5363
CHIBA	-	98	1	397	50	4509
TOKYO	4	872	42	3621	830	36769
KA NAGAWA	-	191	23	1424	310	13081
NIIGATA	10	1258	38	2893	189	9770
TOYAMA	4	920	19	1912	119	7430
ISHIKAWA	-	725	8	1130	76	5552
FUKUI	-	1317	8	641	37	2025
YAMANASHI	-	46	6	259	37	1522
NAGANO	-	1026	42	1620	119	7439
GIFU	22	1983	7	688	104	4887
SHIZUOKA	2	894	7	709	167	7682
AICHI	-	1062	22	1713	245	11865
MIE	1	1301	12	531	53	3706
SHIGA	2	520	11	672	61	2775
KYOTO	1	850	16	1323	409	9409
OSAKA	4	811	14	1030	338	16599
HYOGO	-	1339	21	866	218	6547
NARA	-	102	1	104	18	1925
VAKAYAMA	10	283	1	145	49	2073
TOTTORI	-	877	-	154	63	3339
SHIMANE	18	454	18	1705	137	6873
OKAYAMA	-	3279	14	807	145	6141
HIROSHIMA	14	4634	4	842	286	12569
YAMAGUCHI	-	337	2	354	86	3603
TOKUSHIMA	-	1658	-	123	54	2610
KAGAWA	-	2223	1	237	43	2442
EHIME	1	4090	5	1134	122	8009
KOCHI	1	2156	-	206	47	2597
FUKUOKA	26	1235	22	3124	361	1704
SAKA	1	300	6	675	84	3372
NAGASAKI	NR	643	NR	575	NR	6303
KUMAMOTO	3	1153	4	547	109	*3723
OITA	6	588	2	522	72	4772
MIYAZAKI	-	388	6	302	103	3498
KAGOSHIMA	9	886	1	716	120	3641
TOTAL	299	*48442	613	*46304	6808	*325528
PATE						
Current	19.5	71.8	40.0	68.6	443.8	482.3
Previous	18.8	59.5	39.7		454.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Disease	Week Ended			Cumulative Number		
	30 Oct 1948	1 Nov 1947	2 Nov 1946	1948	for First 44 Weeks 1947	1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	349	542	1134	12942	24032	40996
Dysentery	139	385	1859	14120	38299	83671
Typhoid	130	324	647	8220	16253	39967
Paratyphoid	43	64	163	2603	4318	8026
Smallpox	-	-	8	31	387	17669
Typhus Fever	1	2	5	461	1018	30767
Malaria	51	156	421	4712	11178	NA
Cholera	-	-	3	-	-	1203
Scarlet Fever	57	65	41	2287	2219	1706
Epidemic Meningitis	8	25	25	1896	3205	1329
Jap.B.Encephalitis	8	2	1	8368	255	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
KO Deaths						
Diphtheria	30	40	77	1134	1976	3231
Dysentery	89	116	360	3866	7042	12042
Typhoid	26	57	102	986	1992	4746
Paratyphoid	4	4	9	130	242	406
Smallpox	-	-	3	1	38	2713
Typhus Fever	-	-	5	33	83	2878
Malaria	2	-	-	33	21	NA
Cholera	-	-	2	-	-	513
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1	30	52	88
Epidemic Meningitis	6	9	10	475	1038	371
Jap.B.Encephalitis	22	2	2	2465	130	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates		
	30 Oct 1948	1 Nov 1947	2 Nov 1946	1948	for First 44 Weeks 1947	1946
Case Rate						
Diphtheria	22.8	36.2	78.5	19.2	36.5	64.5
Dysentery	9.1	25.7	128.7	20.9	58.2	131.7
Typhoid	8.5	21.7	44.8	12.2	24.7	62.9
Paratyphoid	2.8	4.3	11.3	3.9	6.6	12.6
Smallpox	-	-	0.6	0.0	0.6	27.8
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	1.5	48.4
Malaria	3.3	10.4	29.2	7.0	17.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	0.2	-	-	1.9
Scarlet Fever	3.7	4.3	2.8	3.4	3.4	2.7
Epidemic Meningitis	0.5	1.7	1.7	2.8	4.9	2.1
Jap.B.Encephalitis	0.5	0.1	0.1	12.4	0.4	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death Rate						
Diphtheria	2.0	2.7	5.3	1.7	3.0	5.1
Dysentery	5.8	7.8	24.9	5.7	10.7	19.0
Typhoid	1.7	3.8	7.1	1.5	3.0	7.5
Paratyphoid	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6
Smallpox	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.3
Typhus Fever	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.1	4.5
Malaria	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.8
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.6
Jap.B.Encephalitis	1.4	0.1	0.1	3.7	0.2	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 30 October 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	54	*7077	1	* 149
AOMORI	39	1765	-	15
IWATE	9	1570	-	25
MIYAGI	31	2297	-	9
AKITA	18	1647	-	-
YAMAGATA	27	1278	1	10
FUKUSHIMA	43	2930	-	25
IBARAKI	16	3284	-	-
TOCHIGI	7	1868	-	45
GUMMA	15	2008	-	30
SAITAMA	4	*1705	1	68
CHIBA	2	1010	-	-
TOKYO	38	5266	-	130
KANAGAWA	22	2951	-	63
NIIGATA	22	3881	-	48
TOYAMA	21	3402	-	30
ISHIKAWA	25	1870	1	77
FUKUI	15	832	-	94
YAMANASHI	8	670	-	21
NAGANO	28	2355	-	35
GIFU	18	2319	-	55
SHIZUOKA	15	2255	-	23
MIE	14	2902	-	83
SHIGA	12	1681	-	12
KYOTO	7	1058	10	157
OSAKA	23	1511	2	118
HYOGO	8	2310	3	113
NARA	25	1331	-	12
WAKAYAMA	3	427	-	9
TOTTORI	8	1901	-	68
SHIMANE	2	868	-	12
OKAYAMA	21	2619	-	33
HIROSHIMA	20	1608	6	52
YAMAGUCHI	22	3242	1	280
TOKUSHIMA	-	1145	-	5
KAGAWA	7	1900	-	67
EHIME	1	1083	-	10
KOCHI	31	4590	-	138
FUKUOKA	7	1422	-	4
SAGA	62	4371	1	316
NAGASAKI	18	1842	-	11
KUMAMOTO	NR	1644	NR	9
OITA	11	1724	-	29
MIYAZAKI	7	1010	-	83
KAGOSHIMA	13	797	-	-
	16	1425	-	3
TOTAL	815	*98651	27	*2576
RATE				
Current	53.1	146.2	1.8	3.8
Previous	56.3		0.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS 1946, 1947, 1948

DISEASES	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 44 Weeks		
	30 Oct 1948	1 Nov 1947	2 Nov 1946	1948	1947	1946
<u>Number</u>						
Chancroid	549	858	788	31913	33597	24575
Gonorrhea	3117	4283	3029	191259	180589	104097
Syphilis	3162	2924	1686	185007	123470	59489
<u>Rate</u>						
Chancroid	35.8	57.4	54.6	47.3	52.6	38.7
Gonorrhea	203.2	286.3	209.7	283.4	274.4	163.8
Syphilis	206.1	195.5	116.8	274.1	187.6	93.6

- Note: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. *Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
Week Ended 30 October 1948

(C) Current Cases
(T) Total cases
for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID (C)	CHANCROID (T)	GONORRHEA (C)	GONORRHEA (T)	SYPHILIS (C)	SYPHILIS (T)
HOKKAIDO	6	817	171	7993	165	6451
AOMORI	10	340	41	2442	36	1675
IWATE	3	90	9	888	32	1321
MIYAGI	-	428	13	2223	25	2080
AKITA	20	179	17	1978	20	2097
YAMAGATA	1	46	19	914	44	1962
FUKUSHIMA	15	365	49	2795	57	2517
IBARAKI	3	612	30	2677	33	2853
TOCHIGI	6	293	42	2538	90	3687
GUMMA	5	210	59	2087	72	2571
SAITAMA	4	*292	17	*1887	20	*1886
CHIBA	1	900	41	5926	35	5190
TOKYO	33	1635	227	11880	212	12416
KANAGAWA	33	1620	217	11717	184	8290
NIIGATA	2	370	18	2708	30	3151
TOYAMA	5	238	59	2154	47	2335
ISHIKAWA	3	343	25	1864	36	1810
FUKUI	8	174	27	1361	40	1466
YAMANASHI	3	136	23	1214	16	905
NAGANO	2	216	33	5914	39	4820
GIFU	5	466	24	3036	5	1780
SHIZUOKA	7	481	71	4591	77	4872
AICHI	125	6299	270	17026	198	14980
MIE	3	497	29	2203	37	3231
SHIGA	6	423	25	1205	28	1382
KYOTO	8	1458	58	6017	58	6451
OSAKA	30	1623	202	9020	186	10824
HYOGO	36	2105	168	12924	209	18164
NARA	11	558	25	2096	51	2361
WAKAYAMA	7	645	62	3632	85	2638
TOTTORI	3	209	30	2015	32	1750
SHIMANE	2	97	9	758	18	908
OKAYAMA	15	875	75	3941	102	3883
HIROSHIMA	24	1028	230	6749	114	4858
YAMAGUCHI	49	915	152	6391	204	5241
TOKUSHIMA	2	195	23	1062	27	1179
KAGAWA	4	299	35	1066	57	1534
EHIME	5	298	42	2282	44	2385
KOCHI	5	212	15	1360	20	1093
FUKUOKA	31	2238	298	12950	223	11207
SAGA	-	245	56	3151	30	2445
NAGASAKI	NR	543	NR	4644	NR	3643
KUMAMOTO	3	292	32	3163	70	3147
OITA	3	296	16	2635	19	2118
MIYAZAKI	-	114	29	1590	16	1181
KAGOSHIMA	2	188	4	2592	19	2269
TOTAL	549	*31913	3117	*191259	3162	*185007

RATE

Current	35.8	47.3	203.2	283.4	206.1	274.1
Previous	36.4		220.9		243.7	

See footnotes at end of table.